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Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, August 19, as follows: During the week ended August 15, 1903, three bills of health were issued to vessels prior to sailing for ports in the United States. No quarantinable disease was reported.

Mortality statistics for the first ten days of August, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number.
Enteric fever.....	1
Malarial cachexia.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	1
Epithelioma.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1
Organic disease of the heart.....	2
Angina pectoris.....	2
Atheroma, general.....	3
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	2
Athrepsia.....	2
Diarrhea and enteritis (over 2 years).....	1
Peritonitis, simple.....	2
Bright's disease.....	2
Congenital debility.....	2
Total.....	21

Annual rate of mortality, 15.96 per 1,000; estimated population, 48,000.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics—Disinfection of vessels from Venezuelan ports.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, August 7, as follows: Week ended August 1, 1903. Bills of health issued to two vessels bound for the United States. Week ended August 8, 1903. Seven vessels bound for the United States. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Having received the statistics published by the sanitary department for the month of June, 1903, I noticed in the report of the port physician's work that one vessel had been declared in quarantine. As I had not heard of this before, I went to see them to inquire about it, and they gave me the following information: The Cuban steamship *Maria Herrera* on its return from San Juan, P. R., in June, went out of its way to go to Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, for a load of cattle. As it arrived with a clean bill of health, and as Puerto Cabello has not been declared infected, and as the vessel has a native Cuban crew, the steamship *Maria Herrera* was given free pratique. When the vessel arrived at Habana and the authorities there found out what had been done here, they immediately sent a long telegram strongly condemning the action of the port physician here. As the result of this, the next vessel from Venezuela (also bringing cattle) was disinfected after landing cattle. A third vessel, which arrived in July (the *Albis*), has also been disinfected. Special attention has been paid to burning pyrethrum powder to kill mosquitoes. No one was sick on board of these three vessels. The *Albis* is still in port; the other two were not bound for the United States.

Mortuary statistics for the week ended August 1, 1903.

Causes of death.	Number.
Malaria.....	1
Pernicious fever.....	2
Tubercle of lungs.....	1
Tubercle of meninges.....	1
Meningitis.....	2
Tetanus (traumatic).....	2
Myocarditis.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	1
Nephritis, chronic.....	1
Fracture of femur.....	1
Ill defined or unspecified.....	1
Total.....	15

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 18.1 per 1,000. Estimated population, 43,000.

Report for the month of July, 1903.

Number of bills of health issued and of outgoing vessels inspected.....	16
Crews.....	527
Passengers.....	102
Vessels quarantined.....	0
Vessels disinfected.....	0
Certificates issued:	
(a) Immune.....	0
(b) Nonimmune.....	0
Applicants for immune certificates rejected.....	0
Persons vaccinated.....	0
Pieces of baggage outbound:	
(a) Inspected.....	0
(b) Disinfected.....	0
Deaths from yellow fever.....	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases.....	0
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted).....	111
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city.....	0
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city (diphtheria).....	2
Certificates issued for shipping remains of dead bodies to the United States...	0

Only 16 vessels left this port for the United States during July. This is the smallest number by far since May, 1902.

The number of deaths in the city is 111. This is smaller than the number for June, but is still high.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, August 10, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the period from the 18th to the 25th of July there were registered in the whole of Egypt 5 cases of plague (and 5 deaths), namely: In Alexandria, 2 cases (1 death); Port Said, 1 new case (3 deaths); Damiette, 2 cases (1 death).

British India.—During the week ended July 11 there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 2,191 cases of plague (and 1,617 deaths), of which 86 cases (and 86 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay, and 2 cases (2 deaths) in Karachi.